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APPLICATION N	IO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/691,409	09/691,409 10/18/2000		Jaime A Siegel	SNY-N3422	3951
24337	7590	02/17/2004		EXAMINER	
		T SERVICES	KIM, AHSHIK		
2500 DOCKERY LANE RALEIGH, NC 27606				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2876	
				DATE MAILED: 02/17/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Commons	09/691,409	SIEGEL, JAIME A					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Ahshik Kim	2876					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/14	I/03 (Appeal Brief).						
	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•	•					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-45</u> is/are pending in the application.							
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-45</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-45</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 18 October 2000 is/are:)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 October 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 							
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific							
reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal Page 1	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Appeal Brief

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Appeal Brief filed on November 14, 2003.

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Finality Withdrawn

2. In careful review of the Appellant's appeal brief, especially the summary of invention and subsequent argument section, the finality of the office action (mailed out on July 9, 2003) is withdrawn. Claims 1-45 remain for examination.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 20 4. Claims 1-8, 10, 12-21, 23-28, 30-41, 43, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kleiman (US 5,959,945) in view of Kalis et al. (US 6,212,138, "Kalis" hereinafter).

Kleiman teaches a content player jukebox IT, comprising in combination: a memory which stores content, possibly a magnetic disk CM3 (see figure 1); a playback credit bank 212 stored in the player; and a method of playing the content for consumption by a user, providing the credit bank has ample playback credit, and deducting credit when content is played,

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evidencing that there is circuitry present to perform such (see figure 7). The credit bank may be replenished by communication with smart card (col. 9, lines 3-6). The user may communicate with a service center, the center acting as a vendor, in that the smart card may be used to purchase credits via communication link, where the credits can then be transferred to the credit bank of the content player for usage (col. 14, lines 9-24). The link may be wireless or through modem (Internet) access. The credits are transferred in the form of certificates, which are decrypted before storage (col. 14, lines 18-29). The service centers are stand-alone facilities, which would wholly include the realm of stand-alone transaction housings, terminals, kiosks, etc.

Kleiman fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest of charging a customer when the electronic content is repeatedly played.

Kalis teaches a content player in the embodiment of compact disc player (see abstract; col. 1, lines 14+). The users are required to put money into the machine, and the machine keeps track of credit accumulated, and the number of times each selections has been made and played (col. 1, lines 21+). The credit is subtracted as selected content is played (col. 3, lines 25-31).

In view of Kalis' teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further employ well-known method of charging a customer on pay-per-play basis to the teachings of Kleiman in order to accommodate customers who may prefer purchasing the content on one-time basis. In the media player commonly known as "jukeboxes", receiving payment for whenever the content is played is well know and widely used payment method. Accordingly, incorporating such payment feature well known in the "jukebox" is would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to properly collect the fee whenever the content is played.

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Re claims 5-7, 20, 27, 34-41 and 43, Kleiman teaches that menus are provided on a display of content player IT, wherein what songs present in the player are shown. Being that the player is driven by credits accrued, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the available credits to be used in the player shown on such a screen, or rather the status of the credits within the player system. While it is not specifically taught, it would have been known to include such as it would obviously provide user convenience and expedience in purchasing and using credits for content playback.

Kleiman also fails to teach both the content and credits to be stored in a storage medium. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide such a combination, as it would reduce the number of storage mediums necessary to fully operate the content player. The user could conveniently perform all operational tasks using one card (purchasing of credit, accrual of content, transferal of content, etc.), adding to customer satisfaction.

5. Claims 9, 11, 22, 29, 42, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kleiman as modified by Kalis as applied to claim 1, 18, 25 and 34 above and further in view of Abecassis (US 6,192,340 B1, of record). The teachings of Kleiman as modified by Kalis have been discussed above.

However, Kleiman/Kalis fail to teach the content presented on a stick memory device and the content player as being portable.

Abecassis teaches a music player 100 that contains memory for storing playback music and credits, the credits deducted when listening to the music. Figure 2 shows that the device, now 200, may be portable. Column 6, lines 10+ discuss the use of different media to allow a

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user access to the player, those media including a cartridge, magnetic credit card, or Memory Stick.

In view of Abecassis' teaching, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide such a player as portable, as portable players, such as MP3 or CD players, are notoriously well-known to allow convenience for user to carry the player anywhere he/she chooses for enjoyment, rather than just be confined to enjoy such a device in his/her home or office. Having a Memory Stick in place of a regular credit card or other storage card is a well-known, art-recognized equivalent in the industry. Stick type devices, such as Memory Sticks are known to be used in modern industry as they enable the user to carry a substantially large amount of data or information. Thus, such a replacement would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate.

Additional Remarks

6. Pursuant to withdrawal of the finality, this Office Action is made non-final. Although it may not sound convincing, it is the Examiner's desire to examine this application according to the compact prosecution policy of the Office.

With respect to the merits of the case, although it is the Examiner's opinion that the Liu reference provides a mechanism for what the Applicant refers as "credit bank", upon further search, the Examiner cited the reference to Kalis in this Office Action. Perhaps, the Kalis patent discloses a payment scheme closer to the Applicant's "credit bank".

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Ahshik Kim* whose telephone number is (571)272-2393. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 6:00AM to 3:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (571)272-2398. The fax number directly to the Examiner is (571)273-2393. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)872-9306.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [ahshik.kim@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

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Ahshik Kim Patent Examiner Art Unit 2876

January 20, 2004

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800